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# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.08

November 18, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 67  
Humidity 67

November 18, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 65 2 p.m. 71  
Humidity 74 68

7516 日三十月十

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1916.

大拜禮 號八十月一十英曆香港 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## TELEGRAMS.

### BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY.

New Proposals Meet with General Favour.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph".]

November 17, 7.25 a.m.  
Mr. Runciman's food proposals are still the topic of the moment, the comments being unanimous in describing the public feeling as one of relief and thankfulness alike, recognising in the policy another step towards the prosecution of the grand purpose of winning the war.  
The *Daily News* says the public reception should encourage the Controller to use his powers to the fullest. It adds:—"The nation is impatient at official exhortations to economy and is more than ready to submit to definite regimentation."  
In the Lobby it is pointed out that the feature of yesterday's debate was the general assumption that the war would be long, and further measures be necessary.  
The *Times* understands that the issue of food tickets is at present improbable, and says there is every reason to believe that Mr. Lloyd George, who is the chief Cabinet advocate of Mr. Runciman's proposals, will not be unwilling to assume the control. Lord Devonport's name is also mentioned.  
The Kitchen Committee of the House of Commons provides daily a vegetarian menu, which is also instituted on the railways.  
Newspaper proprietors in London on Monday will consider increasing the prices.  
The *Daily News* announces a reduction in its size in order to lessen the tonnage in importing paper.

### THE DEUTSCHLAND AGAIN SAILS.

November 17, 11.30 a.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at New London, Connecticut, the Deutschland sailed this morning.

### A Valuable Cargo.

November 17, 5.15 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at New London states that the Deutschland's cargo is valued at two million dollars. It comprises rubber, nickel, zinc, silver bars and the Embassy mail.

### IN THE BALKANS.

#### British Capture Barakti.

November 17, 6.35 p.m.  
A British message from Salonika states:—"After an artillery duel on the Struma, we attacked and captured Barakti. We again drove out the enemy from Prosenik and Kamili and are consolidating. Our artillery stopped counter-attacks. We have made thirty-one prisoners and have inflicted heavy losses."

#### Fate of Monastir Practically Sealed.

November 17, 7.20 p.m.  
The brilliant concerted advance of the Allies in the Balkans, which has practically determined the fate of Monastir, will do much to relieve the pressure on Romania.  
It is unlikely, that the enemy, now that he is driven out of his strongest position at Kenali, (which was constructed under General von Mackensen's personal direction) will be able to make a stand on the extemporised position to which he has been forced to retire.  
The fall of Kenali is a fresh illustration of the weakness of the "impregnable" trench system, already exemplified in the capture of Beaumont Hamel.

#### Enemy being Dislodged from Constanza.

November 17, 12.40 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the enemy is gradually being dislodged from Constanza.

#### Enemy Successes.

November 17, 4.30 p.m.  
A Russian communique states:—"The enemy occupied the village of Lirabutin in the Rumanian Kimpolung region. The Rumanians evacuated the village of Turgujin in the Jial region."

### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

#### Heavy Fighting Reported.

November 17, 5.55 p.m.  
An Italian official message says:—"Heavy fighting continues at San Marco.  
We repulsed three determined attacks in the night. The enemy renewed the attacks in the morning, after intense artillery firing, and succeeded in taking a trench. Otherwise, he was decisively driven off with heavy loss."

### THE BELGIAN DEPORTATIONS.

#### Belgian Appeal for American Intervention.

November 17, 12.45 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the Belgian Minister has appealed to the State Department to actively intervene regarding the Belgian deportations.

### MORE SINKINGS.

November 17, 5.15 p.m.  
The following steamers have been sunk:—Theresa (Danish) and Trovack (British).

### THE NIGERIAN SALE.

November 16, 8.15 p.m.  
The Nigerian sale realised a total of \$383,685, the buyers being mostly Liverpool firms.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Value of the British Victory.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph".]

November 17, 7.20 a.m.  
Fuller information confirms the magnitude of the British success on the Ancre, especially in view of the fact that the plot of the German troops were engaged, and that they fought most stubbornly. That they were completely surprised is regarded as a tribute to the skill of the British Staff and to the training of the new armies.  
Apparently the Germans were convinced that the Allies on the Somme were exhausted; hence, they prepared for a huge counter-offensive against the French, on the south of the Somme, which kept most important hostile forces engaged in that region.  
This German effort was the biggest since the Allied offensive started. Six attacks were made in three hours on Wednesday morning, followed by six more in the afternoon. Each was decimated by machine gun and artillery fire. Certain regiments lost sixty per cent. of their effectives.  
General Sir Douglas Haig did not wait for a complete drying of the ground before making the new stroke. The movements of troops were hampered by the mud, while the mist increased the difficulty of co-operation between the artillery and infantry. The successful solution of the problem proves afresh the immense strides in the methods of organisation since the battle of Loos. There is now a chorus of praise for Sir Douglas Haig, regarding whom there have been recent mutterings of criticism. His promotion to the rank of Field Marshal is suggested.

### British Gains Extended.

November 17, 12.45 p.m.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"As a result of Thursday's operations, we have extended our front from Beaumont to the east along the north bank of the Ancre. A strong counter-attack in the afternoon forced us to relinquish of parts the ground gained eastwards of Batta de Warlencourt.  
Heavy hostile night shelling took place at Beaumont and Beaumont Hamel. We twice successfully raided trenches north-east of Wulverghem, taking prisoners and inflicting considerable losses."

### Fifty-four Air Fights.

November 17, 4.35 p.m.  
A Paris communique says:—"There is relative calm on the whole front.  
Two enemy aeroplanes were shot down in our lines, the aviators being taken prisoners.  
There were fifty-four air fights in the Amiens region. Second Lieutenant Gaymeyer brought down his twenty-first, and Lieutenant Heurteaux his thirteenth machine.  
Aeroplane dropped, over a ton of bombs on the railway station and works at Esch-sur-Alzette, in Luxemburg, and on an aerodrome at Tergnier."

### THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.

#### Suggested Special Tribunal.

November 17, 12.40 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the coal strike Conference has adjourned to consider Mr. Hughes' proposal that the miners should resume work pending an adjudication of the dispute by a special tribunal.  
Wool valued at £750,000 is held up awaiting export.

### Many Businesses Closing.

November 17, 12.40 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Sydney says the Government has assumed control of the electric and gas supplies for necessary industries. It is estimated that fifteen hundred businesses, employing twenty thousand people, are consequently closing. The strike is most serious in New South Wales.

### MESOPOTAMIAN COMMISSARIAT CONTRACTS.

November 16, 8.15 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain stated that he was not aware that the firm of Meyer and Co. had contracted to feed the first Mesopotamian expedition, but he had no information regarding contracts placed in India.

### INDO-CHINA'S WAR GIFT.

November 16, 9.15 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, it is officially announced that Indo-China is presenting seven-and-a-half million francs to the Government for the purchase of cereals.  
[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 5 or on Extra.]

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### GERMANY'S NAVAL LOSS.

November 16, 7.55 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, an Admiralty communique estimates that during the raid in the Gulf of Finland, mentioned on 13th inst. the Germans lost between six and nine of their largest and most modern torpedo boats.

### GERMANY AND AMERICA.

November 17, 6.30 a.m.  
A New York message states that American fears of a new submarine crisis are confirmed by an interview with the German Foreign Under-Secretary described by a "New York Times" correspondent, in which the former defends the sinking of neutrals because "they are transporting ammunition and other war material." The official declared that British ships cannot be considered peaceful because they are armed.

## TELEGRAMS.

### IN THE BALKANS.

How the French Took Kenali.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph".]

November 16, 6.30 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters at Salonika says that the French captured Kenali after a most desperate struggle up to their necks in water. The enemy retired to the Bistrica defence-line, which is far inferior to that of Kenali, upon which the enemy had worked for over a year, and which General von Mackensen had selected.

### The Rumanian Position.

November 17, 5.35 a.m.  
An expert, commenting on the Russo-Rumanian and German communiques, points out that the German heavy batteries, long delayed in the mountains, are now in action in the valley above Campulung; but the Rumanians have a tenacious hold on this hilly region, (where the enemy has deployed on a wide front below the Pass) and they are unshaken by the abandonment of the railroad.  
Turgujin, in the western Jial Valley, twenty-five miles inside the frontier, is the farthest point to which the enemy has yet penetrated. It is a threat against the Rumanian communications in Wallachia, and jeopardises Orsova, where the Rumanians control the Danube.  
The enemy advanced twelve miles during the past two days, but Turgujin is still fifty miles away.  
The railway at Turgujin is not important, but if the enemy succeeds in pushing along it to Filiasa junction, western Wallachia will be cut off. This is believed to be General Falkenhayn's plan, though the incoming winter will probably delay its realisation.  
The fierce fighting at Campulung shows that the danger is still grave, as it is not far from Campulung to Piteshti, which is the centre of the whole railway system.

### France's Memorandum to Greece.

November 17, 6.30 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that General Roques has handed the Greek Premier a memorandum of demands, implying that he expects a written reply.  
The memorandum is believed to require pledges from Greece of friendliness, including the use of the Greek railways, the surrender of a quantity of artillery, the expulsion of suspected German agents, and the occupation of the neutral zone between new and old Greece by the French.

## CANADA'S GIANT TELESCOPE.

6ft. Mirror that Escaped the Germans.

Great things are expected of the six-foot reflecting telescope which, as briefly recorded in the *Observer*, is being erected at the new Canadian Government Observatory, in British Columbia. The statement that it is a six-foot telescope conveys little to the uninitiated, as the "size" of a telescope is the diameter of its object glass or mirror, according as it is a refracting or reflecting telescope. There is no refracting telescope in existence with a 6ft. object glass—the biggest is the 40in. refractor at the Yerkes Observatory, Chicago—but there is one other reflector with a mirror equal in size to the Canadian giant. That is the massive instrument designed, built and erected in the grounds of his castle at Birr, Queen's County, Ireland, by the third Earl of Rosse, and by means of which so many notable astronomical discoveries were made.

But the Rosse telescope cannot be compared with the Canadian reflector. The former is restricted to observation of objects on the meridian, and is extremely cumbersome to manipulate; whereas the Canadian instrument is mounted with all the latest and most refined accessories made possible by modern electrical invention. Its great size can be imagined when it is stated that its movable parts weigh 40 tons and that the dome inside which it is housed is 76ft. high and 66ft. in diameter. The steel framework of the dome is so designed as to permit of the free circulation of air currents around a continuous passage, so that the inside temperature shall remain approximately constant, thus preventing changes in the "form" of the mirror due to changes of temperature. The dome revolves by electricity, no fewer than seven motors and a score of cables being employed to operate the telescope and the moving part of the dome. To enable the observer to reach the

telescope in any position an electrically operated observing platform is provided, which moves up and down in the opening in the dome through which the observations are made.  
In the selection of a site for the new observatory the Canadian Government were guided by expert advice, and after many trials of possible places in various parts of Canada, the final choice fell on Little Seaside Mountain, a few miles from Victoria, B.C., where the atmospheric conditions are said to be almost perfect. The making of the 6ft. mirror was no easy task, but the Belgian firm to which the work was entrusted succeeded in casting it and dispatching it to America barely a fortnight before the outbreak of war.

It seems improbable that anything larger than a 6ft. mirror will ever be constructed—a French firm has failed on two or three occasions in an attempt to make a mirror 100in. in diameter for the Mount Wilson Observatory, California—and astronomers are therefore anxious to hear how the Canadian reflector will behave when it begins its exploration of stellar space, under conditions more favourable than obtain at any other observatory in the world. Perhaps it will solve the problem of the canals of Mars, though the director of the Yerkes Observatory, a determined opponent of Professor Lowell's canal theory, has failed to see a single canal with his great 40 in. refractor. "Our telescope," he explained on one occasion, "is too powerful for those canals!"

### Notice to Mariners.

Cheloo Harbour—Establishment of Beacon Lights on the Mole.—Notice is given that two pole-beacons have been established on the mole in the positions indicated on a plan. From each of these a red unclassified light will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise. The other aids to navigation in connection with the harbour works, as notified in previous Notices to Mariners, are also indicated on the same plan.

## TELEGRAMS.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### POPULAR AUTHOR'S DEATH.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph".]  
London, Received, Nov. 18.  
Reuter's correspondent at Bern announces the death of Henryk Sienkiewicz, author of "Qeo Vadis?" and other popular novels.

#### THE LATE HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ.

##### His Appeal for Poland.

In connection with the death of the Polish author, M. Sienkiewicz, the following appeal on behalf of his countrymen, which he made through the Press recently is of interest. He wrote:—"Have you any idea of the misery that has been inflicted upon the Polish people by the operations of war? Has Europe any adequate conception of the state of affairs in the territory now occupied by the various armies? Woes upon woes have fallen upon Poland. The war swept like a destructive machine over the land; the whole country is devastated; the fields are neglected, having nobody to work in them; all the available cattle have been requisitioned by the passage of the three belligerent armies; food of all kinds is scarce and prices are high; worst of all, there is no milk for the Polish infants, who are dying off in thousands from sheer lack of nourishment of the proper kind; in blunt words these little children are dying of starvation."

"Thus, ladies, is one of the most poignant tragedies, if not the supreme one, of the whole war. It is for this reason that we are now devoting ourselves almost exclusively to the relief of this suffering. We have done everything that is humanly possible; we have organized systematic relief; we have formed committees; we have collected money and material and have distributed it through our committees in Poland; yet I grieve to say that all this is utterly inadequate to cope with the distress. What we have done is a mere drop in the ocean, as compared with what we should like to do if our resources permitted us."

"Actively as we are working to meet the necessities of the hour, it must not be supposed that we have forgotten the great cause of Polish independence. There is much talk now of small nationalities. Much sympathy has been accorded to the Serbians, and rightly so. But the natural right of the Poles to independence is the same, and on greater grounds, in view of the extent of their territory and the number of their people."

"Without detracting from the claims of other smaller nationalities, I hope I may be forgiven for putting the claims of the Polish people in the foreground. It is above all necessary, to save the life of Poland and the self-existence of the Polish nation. No one can foresee what the future will bring. Our sympathies will always be on the side of those who come forward in the name of freedom and of the rights which belong to every nation."

"Those who really love their country and would do everything possible to protect it against persecution and danger must understand my attitude in this matter."

### DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.  
Italian Convent Bazaar.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.  
"The Scamps" at the Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.  
TO-MORROW.  
Italian Convent Bazaar.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.



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Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

### LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. R. H. HOY, a Chinese graduate named in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in the Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching European pupils in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 166, Wellington Street, second floor.

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Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tins and Cakes up to 100 lbs. each. Price one Dollar Each, or 30 Cents for 100 lbs. each, or 10 Cents up to 100 lbs. each.  
We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first class quality. Try our own make Fort Snappers and Pork Pies. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Ground Daily and put up in 1 lb. Tins at 10 Cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipson's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every description.  
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## NOTICES.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

**Amalgamated Malay Estates.**  
Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 9.—At the Amalgamated Malay Estates statutory meeting, Mr. Macpherson, presiding, stated that the issue had been subscribed. A shortage of 50 acres of planted land had been made good by the vendor transferring 520 acres adjoining the estate. The total planted area was now 1,088 and the prospects were good.—Singapore Free Press.

**Well-Known Mason Leaves the East.**  
M. W. E. Hunt, of Messrs. Topham Jones and Ballton leaves by the mail this week for Home, the advanced state of the work on the contract for the main wharf setting him free, says the Singapore Free Press. Mr. Hunt, who has been an acceptable W. M. of Lodge Z. in the East, will not therefore be present to install his successor, Bro R. W. Meredith, who was elected at last meeting of the Lodge.

**First Baptism in 800 Years.**  
The infant son of Lieutenant J. C. Moulton, of the Wilts Regiment, and director of the Singapore Museum, has the distinction of being the first baby baptized in the ancient Saxon church at Bradford-on-Avon for 800 years. The ceremony took place on Sept. 27, and as the little church—the existence of which was only revealed in 1857—has no font, a silver bowl was fixed to an old stand and used as a christening bowl.

**German Sentenced in Indo-China.**  
The German Richter, ex-soldier of the Foreign Legion, who appeared on October 20 before the Court Martial in Hanoi, was condemned to ten years rigorous imprisonment. At the beginning of the war, Richter, who was in command of a company in Tonkin, attempted to join the German forces in Tsingtau. Made prisoner by the Japanese, he was released under promise of being an Alsatian, and enlisted in the 9th Colonial, in Dep On, when he was recognized by Sergeant Metzger.

**A German Discovery!**  
The Lokal Anzeiger has discovered that the British land dreadnoughts ("Tanks") are really a German invention. The journal says it must point this out in the interest of historical truth, as the idea of a land cruiser was evolved years ago by a Königsberg engineer named Goebel. "The British land dreadnoughts," it says, "are only a feeble imitation of this valuable German discovery." The journal omits to say why the Germans have made no use of this "valuable discovery."

**In the Matter of An Agreement.**  
An agreement case of some interest was settled in Penang recently by Mr. Justice Edden. Mr. Patel M. Waghji went as assistant for three years with M. Parshotomdas and Co. with agreement not to enter any competing business for a year after leaving. Defendant served his three years and for the convenience of the plaintiff stayed for some time afterwards with them. The dispute was whether the year commenced from the termination of the agreement or from the time employee left the firm. Judgment was in favour of the employee, with costs.

**The Postage Stamp.**  
The evidence of a country's independence in the postage stamp, remarks an exchange. Out of this war has already arisen a new State, one may say, in an ancient country. The Sherref of Mecca declared his independence of the Turkish Government some time ago, and among the many signs of progress that have manifested themselves in the Holy Places of Islam since the Sherref's accession is the issue of postage stamps. They are in three colours—dark blue (one piastre), red (half-piastre), and green (quarter piastre). The inscriptions on them in Arabic when interpreted mean "Hedjaz Post," "Mecca," the "Emblem," and the "Sovereign value."

For a good solid table in Dining Room, Table, 4 ft. 6 in. long, 2 ft. 6 in. wide, 2 ft. 6 in. high, with 4 chairs, 2 ft. 6 in. long, 2 ft. 6 in. wide, 2 ft. 6 in. high, with 4 chairs, 2 ft. 6 in. long, 2 ft. 6 in. wide, 2 ft. 6 in. high, with 4 chairs.



GENERAL NEWS.

**The Djambi Rising Commissioner.**  
Mr. Liefrinck, a Member of the Netherlands-India Council, who has recently been charged with the investigation into the causes of the recent troubles in the outlying settlements, is known as an advocate of the old school. By which is meant the maintenance of the esteem of the native government and thereby strengthening the Dutch rule; and while being no friend of the Sarikat Islam, is just. His selection is due solely to the clear insight displayed in his functions as Government Advisor for the outlying settlements. This gentleman has been a strong adviser to the corporation of the Central S. I. and has always vigorously protested against the introduction of Civil Government in doubtful provinces such as Atjeh. Consensus of opinion points to the expectation of a clear and well judged report on the situation. Mr. Liefrinck starts for the outlying possessions some time next month. It is more than probable his duties will occupy at least a year.

**Famous Courting Man's Death.**

The death took place, at his Liverpool residence, recently, of Mr. George Foyle Fawcett, the famous courier. In partnership with his elder brother, the late Mr. Christopher Foyle Fawcett, he owned the strongest kennel of greyhounds in the country. The association began in 1893, but though within a short time of the partnership being registered the Netherby Cup was won with Fitz Falke, it was not till some years later that the Sangball Kennel attained the position of pre-eminence that was to make it known all the world over. The foundation of its fortunes was laid by a brood bitch, Fair Future, which the trainer, Tom Wright, whilst on a visit to Brampton, saw lying in front of the kitchen fire of a local hotel and purchased for the brothers. Her dog puppy, Fortuna Fawcett, ran up to Mr. L. Pilkington's Thoughtless Beauty in the Waterloo Cup of 1895, and the following year another of her sons, Fabulous For tune, won the coveted trophy for Messrs. Fawcett—the first of a number of remarkable successes in the Blue Riband of the leash, which were all achieved with stock descended from Fair Future.

**MISSIONER AS WARRIOR.**

**Romantic Career Ended in Somme Battle.**

The war has ended many remarkable careers, but it has ended none more dramatic or pathetic than that of Capt. the Rev. William Richard Benton, of the Manchester Regiment, who fell in the battle of the Somme late in August. His career formed a romance in real life; one not under two flags, but in three continents, and always under the one and only flag, the Union Jack.

Capt. Benton's father lived at Harve Bay, Kent, and was a stockbroker, "Dick," as he was called, was educated at Framlingham College, Suffolk. On leaving school he joined his father, but later on took it into his head to join the Marine Artillery as a private. There he was popular with officers and men, and was fond of sport. Then he made another plunge. He deserted, and went out to Australia.

The Boer War called for an Australian contingent; Benton joined it, and fought in South Africa. After the war he joined the Cape Peninsula Police, and found employment on Robben Island, where the lepers are interned.

Becoming religiously inclined, Benton entered himself for holy orders, and arrangements were being made for him to go to Lichfield Theological College, when conscience asserted itself, and the "deserter" went home, gave himself up to the Marine Artillery, and continued his career as a private.

**NEW SHIPMENT**  
OF  
**VICTOR-VICTROLAS**  
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**MOUTRIE'S.**

**N. LAZARUS,**  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
THE ONLY  
**EUROPEAN OPTICIAN**  
IN THE COLONY.  
DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.  
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THE GENUINE ALL-BRITISH POLISH.  
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LIQUID WATERPROOF  
BLACKING  
No brush required. See in 12002 for how to use, etc.  
Applied with sponge attached to the cork. Gives an instantaneous brilliant and elastic polish, which lasts a week or of dry weather. Most of the best of the world's polish. Does not injure leather or wood. The color of the polish is black. Nubian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 1, Leadenhall St., London, E.C. 3.

The deserter then went through his theological course, and was ordained and obtained his first curacy at Walsall. Long trouble induced him to return to South Africa, and there he laboured for a year at a lonely spot in the north-west of the Cape Colony, called O'Kiep. Then he went to St. Barnabas, Capetown. There Mr. Benton made his acquaintance with the lepers of Robben Island, and he always went over to the melancholy spot when he could, to the great joy of the lepers. Just before leaving the Cape for England in 1912, he spent three months on the "leper island," engaged in chaplain duties there. That time will always be remembered by these outcasts. Mr. Benton became curate at Beasted, near Maidstone, and on war breaking out he went to France as a military chaplain. His experiences of German frightfulness and gas were too much for him, and he trained to become a fighting man, and as lieutenant, and afterwards as captain, in the Manchester Regiment; he did his share.

Death met him. But before death did meet him Captain Benton had started a mission among his men—destined to bear fruit eternal.

**NOTICE.**  
**KEROSENE OIL.**  
We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.  
Present price—  
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**NOTICES.**  
**A BUNE**  
in liquidation.  
CREDITORS are required to send in their claims to the Undersigned on or before **THURSDAY the 30th November, 1916.**  
Dated the 14th November, 1916.  
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No. 16, Queen's Road, Central, Liquidators.

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Pianos & Organs Repaired, Tuned & Regulated. Cases Re-polished. Work & Finish Guaranteed. Lowest Charges. Consistent with Best Workmanship. Estimates given on request.

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**NOTICE.**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Power of Attorney given to Mr. ARTHUR NILSSON (formerly Managing Director of A. B. The Swedish Trading Company in China Limited) by the undersigned Company, is cancelled as from the 16th of November, 1916.  
Far East Oxygen & Acetylene Co., Ltd.  
F. PERNAUT.  
Technical General Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th November, 1916.

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First-class Jewellery, Silver and Gold Manufacturing. Factory at Yuenai.  
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TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board; Bath-room to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.  
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TO BE LET.—Offices at 9, Connaught Road, C. Offices in King's & York Buildings. Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Houses in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces. No. 21, Wong Nei Chong Road. Houses on Shumeng, Canton. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
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WANTED.—A second hand VICTOR GRAMOPHONE in good condition. Write to A. B. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."  
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**"Embassy" No. 77.**  
FRESH STOCKS HAVE NOW ARRIVED of the White boxes containing 10 Cigarettes. They fit the coat pocket perfectly.  
ON SALE AT ALL CLUBS AND STORES.

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THEY FIT WELL.  
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THEY ARE IN THE LATEST STYLES.  
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Egyptian Cigarettes?  
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**HONGKONG CIGAR**  
STORE  
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**SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES**  
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CORK TIPPED. ... Per 100. \$1.50  
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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$6 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshui, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1916.

### THINGS IN CANTON.

While the statement as to the position of affairs in Canton which we published yesterday cannot perhaps justly be described as "alarming" it at least gives rise to some interesting enquiries and speculations. A Chinese cannot live without "news"; his is the oldest newspaper-reading country in the world and he would almost as soon be dead as not know what is going on, at least in his own immediate neighbourhood. Perhaps it is his love for the papers that helped to make him credulous; be it that or be it some other factor, he has few equals, outside the United States, where it is a question of swallowing wild and unverified stories. But the man who believes everything that he hears, like that other individual who sets the rumours going, occasionally lands most startlingly near to the truth; and, in the present case, there can be no doubt that, in the peck of gossip which the Chinese have been carrying about Canton and Hongkong lately, there are more than a few grains of fact.

With the reports as to General Lung's visits to Hongkong we have nothing to do. He owns property in this Colony, and should be or his agents come here on private business, it is nobody's affair. Equally, however, the man in the street has some right to speculate as to why the General has not yet put in an appearance down at Kiangchow, and also as to the remark in our correspondent's letter concerning the return of some of his soldiers to the mainland after the very briefest sojourn in Hainan. If Lung is so keenly anxious to keep possession of Bocca Tigris—a fort, one would think, that cannot be regarded as the property of an individual since it is a Government concern—we are driven to one of three conclusions as to his action: either he is obeying the special commands of the Central Government; or he is holding the fort in pawn until the promised millions are paid to him; or else he is bent upon some private scheme, of more than doubtful legality. But Kwangtung of late has been so full of men who were entirely a law to themselves, that Lung Chai-kwong may, with some show of reason, argue that if e.g. Shum Chun-huan elects to set the Central Government's views and commands at naught, there is no cause or just impediment why he should not do likewise.

Then as to Chu Hing-lan. It is admitted in the best-informed Chinese and foreign circles that the Central Government, in choosing this gentleman for the difficult post which he holds, made an extremely wise selection. Indeed, on the face of things, the only drawback to the appointment would seem to be the fact that the Civil Governor does not speak the principal dialect of the neighbourhood. But if the Central Government expects him to perform his task efficiently, it is surely its duty to give him something like a free hand, and a reasonable supply of money to work with. Chu Hing-lan is not only a scholar and a soldier; he has also proved himself to be an exceedingly able administrator; and, with these facts in view, there is a temptation to ask why he should be asked to share the governance of an important province with Lok Wing-ting. Mr. Lok may be a very capable man, but, in addition to the unfortunate affection of the legs from which he seems periodically to suffer, he may be questioned if there is really an opening for him in Kwangtung at all. And if there be doubt where he is concerned, how much more is there in the case of the other worthies who have made Shingling, Wai Chau, and now Canton, apparently their home? The present confusion and lawlessness may—and does—admirably suit the programme of China's enemies; but what is fun to them may eventually mean disgrace and loss of territory (and even of independence) to the Chinese. There has never been a time in recent years when the country so badly needed unity and honesty of purpose; and yet there seems quite a disagreeable likelihood that, through not being saved from her "friends", she may go to pieces under the very eyes of those who ought to be working to right her.

### A Reasonable Demand.

We are not surprised that a petition has been presented to the Government to proceed with the work of removing the big hill which at present blocks communication between Nathan Road and Coronation Road in Kowloon. As is known, this project has already been begun, and we believe that at the present time it is being slowly continued by those who require earth for reclamation purposes. But if this very necessary improvement is to be completed within anything like a reasonable time, the Government should push ahead with the scheme, for which a sum of \$20,000 was earmarked as far back as 1911. Residents who have had occasion to visit the country-side on the other side of Yau-mai well know the great inconvenience which is caused by the necessity of having to pass through the Chinese quarter, and if the steps advocated by the petitioners were carried out, not only would there be a greater inducement offered to pedestrians, cyclists and motorists to seek enjoyment in the pretty surroundings at the foot of the Kowloon hills, but a good deal of land which is now of little use could be utilised to better advantage. This work, we consider, is of greater urgency than the improvement of the road leading to Tai-po and Fanling, which, for present needs, is quite good enough. We therefore hope that the petition will meet with success. Hongkong residents, as well as those of Kowloon, have an interest in this matter, the more so since they have to bear their share of the cost of all roadway improvements, and we trust that their support will be sought by those who have the matter in hand.

### The Late Henryk Sienkiewicz.

His many British and American readers will learn with regret of the death of M. Sienkiewicz, author of the well-known story, "Quo Vadis?" Though he was really of Leticia stock, his education, upbringing and sympathies were entirely Polish, and the appeal from him which Bishop Poszoni circulated in Hongkong last year, on behalf of the destitute Poles, showed how wholeheartedly he identified himself with affairs of his adopted countrymen. M. Sienkiewicz devoted himself to the literary profession soon after leaving the University of Warsaw, and his first novel was published as long ago as 1874. The English-speaking world knew practically nothing of him till "Quo Vadis?" (published in 1896) was translated by an American, somewhere about 1898. This and "The Knights of the Cross" were the only two of his novels which reached very much popularity in Britain. It has been said by some critics that he was essentially a "one-book man", and by others that he wrote nothing capable of placing him in the front rank of European novelists. It may well be urged that ninety-nine per cent. of the English-speaking world only knew his work in translation, and that it is manifestly unfair to judge an author too closely under such circumstances, unless, like the elder Dumas, his work rests entirely on incident. Sienkiewicz happened to choose a period for his "Quo Vadis?" which had already been handled (and mishandled) by a variety of authors. Even Newman failed when dealing with this period.—The first century of Christianity; and indeed it is doubtful if anyone, save Bulwer Lytton (who, by the way, also came dangerously near to being branded a one-book man) was ever thoroughly successful with it. At home, Sienkiewicz' book laboured under the accidental disadvantage of having to compete, for public favour, with the more spectacular, though needless to say far inferior, work which the late Mr. Wilson Barrett put into his "Sign of the Cross"; and the sales of "Quo Vadis?" suffered very considerably in consequence.

### Companies Warned.

It is notified that at the expiration of three months from the 13th instant the following Companies will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the Companies will be dissolved:—The Oriental Brewery, Limited; the Kwong Hing Company, Limited.

### A Frank Thief.

"I admit that I stole the coat," said a Chinese before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, when charged with stealing a garment at Hungtom. When asked if he had been to prison before, defendant frankly replied:—"Yes; I have done one month in jail." He added that he had had no work for five days and had had nothing to eat. He was sent to prison now for six weeks.

### Alleged Burglary.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with breaking into the office of Mr. A. A. Claxton, at 4, Des Voeux Road Central, and stealing a metal cash box value \$8, containing \$27.40 and various receipts and papers. Detective Inspector Sullivan said the man was arrested at Macao and some of the papers were found in his possession. It appeared that he had been sleeping on the premises at No. 4 Des Voeux Road. The case was adjourned for the attendance of a detective from Macao.

### TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 4 p.m. yesterday:—"Cyclone or typhoon of New Year's type, W. 100."

### DAY BY DAY.

EVEN A FOOL, WHEN HE HOLDS HIS PLACE IS COURTED WITH.—Solomon.

The Mails. Siberian Mail.—Due per a.s. Atlantique on Monday.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 3.1/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the 11th anniversary of the birth of the late Ferdinand de Lesseps.

Assistant P.M.U. Mr. Eric William Hamilton is appointed to act as Assistant Postmaster General, with effect from November 13.

Chief Assistant to S.C.A. Mr. Roger Edward Lindell is appointed to act as Chief Assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, with effect from November 13.

Bijou Theatre. Miss Gloria Tait and Mons. Dupris will give their last performances at the Bijou Theatre on Saturday and Sunday. They will also appear in the matinee on both days.

Rifle League. Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Company have kindly presented a trophy, valued at \$50, for individual competition in the Rifle League matches. Conditions will be notified in a few days.

The Medical List. The name of Luk Chuen-heun, of the Sham-shui po Chinese Public Dispensary, has been added to the list of medical practitioners trained in Western medical science who are authorized to grant death certificates.

Returned Banishes. A Chinese was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazland, at the Police Court this morning, with ignoring a ten years' banishment order. Defendant admitted the offence, and his Worship sent him to prison for a period of six months.

The Prize Court. Mr. George Herbert Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, has been authorised, with effect from November, 1916, to conduct prize proceedings on behalf of the Crown within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in Prizes.

Chinese Wesleyan Methodist Church.

It is notified that "Wesleyan Chapel" situate Aberdeen Street is deleted from and "Chinese Methodist Church" is substituted in the list of Places licensed for the solemnization of marriages published in Government notification No. 488 of August, 6, 1902.

Our Sanitary Board. November 13.—At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon there were present Messrs. Horropool, Cooper and Stewart-Lookhart (President). Mr. Humphreys came twenty minutes after the time and the other Sanitary Board members did not come at all. Probably they thought they would not be missed. Probably right.

Our Building Ordinance. November 14.—"Can any good thing come out of Government?—Come and see." At the meeting of the Legislative Council on Monday next the Government will introduce a bill to amend the Building Ordinance. Good. Very good indeed. The very thing that has been badly wanted for a long time. And now, be careful, do the thing properly, and secure that jerry-built houses shall cease to exist among us, that in future all new houses shall be well and firmly built and put up to stay there, that all the old and ruinous death traps that abound in the Colony shall be carefully taken down and dumped into the Paya Reclamation or somewhere, and that when a death is caused by human fault, somebody shall be hanged. It is the height of our ambition to see a few jerry builders dangling at the end of a string. It is unfortunately in this world of sin comparatively seldom that anything occurs calling for our commendation, but this act on the part of the Government deserves really handsome acknowledgment. Evidently there is somebody that reads our "scurrilous rag," and acts on it at once.

Our Government Officials. November 14.—"Hongkong is the only colony of the British Colonial Office, the unique example of a colony where nobody is in his appointed place, and where more money is paid in salaries to absentees than to those who actually do the work of the place. The official salaries are as follows:

### 1891.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending November 18, 1891.)

The Dollar. November 18.—"The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 3/1."

The S.S. Wo Sang. November 12.—"A steamer of 1,837 tons named the Wo Sang, was launched at Glasgow on the 14th September last for Indo-China Steamship Company of London."

The Licensing Board. November 12.—"To-morrow's meeting of Justices to consider the application for a license of a new Commercial Hotel on the alleged Windsor House site is likely to be exciting." The petition against the house has been numerously signed, and Mr. G. Sharp is getting his guns ready for action. How curious that the Licensing Board contains so many hotel shareholders!

November 12.—"Mr. Edwards, late proprietor of the Marine Hotel, came up for his final examination. The liabilities were \$14,000 odd, and he had put his assets at \$24,000. Among these were some \$3,000 in debts, valueless and irrecoverable. The sale of furniture had failed to realize the amount of a bill of sale on it. Mr. Van Eps put in a claim of \$2,400 balance due on a bill of sale for \$3,000 given to John Minihinnett. Mr. Evans was for the debtors. The debtor stated that he began business at the Hotel in August, 1890, with \$2,675 capital, of which \$2,000 was a loan promised by Minihinnett but not handed over at that time. He had promised \$3,000, and had already got an I.O.U. for that, and had handed over \$1,000 of it secured by a bill of sale on furniture. The rest of the money was lent subsequently. In reply to the creditor, the debtor said that of \$1,934, which he had put down as good debt, he had only been able to collect \$275, though he had tried hard for a whole month. The debtor was allowed to pass his final examination and was ordered to come up for his discharge on the 28th inst."

Our Building Ordinance. November 14.—"Can any good thing come out of Government?—Come and see." At the meeting of the Legislative Council on Monday next the Government will introduce a bill to amend the Building Ordinance. Good. Very good indeed. The very thing that has been badly wanted for a long time. And now, be careful, do the thing properly, and secure that jerry-built houses shall cease to exist among us, that in future all new houses shall be well and firmly built and put up to stay there, that all the old and ruinous death traps that abound in the Colony shall be carefully taken down and dumped into the Paya Reclamation or somewhere, and that when a death is caused by human fault, somebody shall be hanged. It is the height of our ambition to see a few jerry builders dangling at the end of a string. It is unfortunately in this world of sin comparatively seldom that anything occurs calling for our commendation, but this act on the part of the Government deserves really handsome acknowledgment. Evidently there is somebody that reads our "scurrilous rag," and acts on it at once.

Our Government Officials. November 14.—"Hongkong is the only colony of the British Colonial Office, the unique example of a colony where nobody is in his appointed place, and where more money is paid in salaries to absentees than to those who actually do the work of the place. The official salaries are as follows:

Governor, \$12,500; Colonial Secretary, \$9,720; Clerk of Councils, \$1,230; Chief Clerk, \$3,240; Assistant Registrar General, \$3,240; Harbour Master, \$5,400; Police Judge, \$8,400; Police Magistrate, \$5,184; Coroner, \$972; Captain Superintendent of Police, \$6,375; Governor of Victoria Gaol, \$4,140; Assistant Postmaster, \$2,400; Chief Inspector of Police, \$1,680; Attorney General, \$7,800; Superintendent Fire Brigade, \$1,320; Total, \$73,673. The usual arrangement for leave is four months on full pay, or eight months on half pay, or eight months full pay. The locum tenens is paid for four months at the rate of his own appointment, then he receives the forfeited half of the absentee's salary, and half of his own—the other half going in turn to his substitute, so that of the \$73,673 voted in these salaries, two-thirds, or just upon \$50,000, go to gentlemen who are enjoying themselves in England or elsewhere, and not doing a stroke of work for their money. Yet the work goes on—badly enough, yes; but complaints, criticism, remonstrances, have no effect, for the powers that be seem to think the work good enough. We have tried our level best to prepare an impartial list of the salaries of the officials of the Colony, but it is as much as we can do to get the salaries of the officials of the Colony, and not the salaries of the officials of the Colony who are enjoying themselves in England or elsewhere, and not doing a stroke of work for their money. Yet the work goes on—badly enough, yes; but complaints, criticism, remonstrances, have no effect, for the powers that be seem to think the work good enough. We have tried our level best to prepare an impartial list of the salaries of the officials of the Colony, but it is as much as we can do to get the salaries of the officials of the Colony, and not the salaries of the officials of the Colony who are enjoying themselves in England or elsewhere, and not doing a stroke of work for their money. 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## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Local Ordinances: Further Amended.

The Importation and Exportation Ordinance has been amended by the deletion of the following headings:—(c) Feathers and down, except wing and tail feathers of the ostrich; (b) flax fabric, unsuitable for aircraft; linen manufactures, the following:—(c) canvas, (c) drills, woven, (b) ducks, woven, (c) linen piece goods woven from bleached yarns, but not bleached in the piece, (c) union cloth containing cotton in the proportion of 25 per cent. or upwards; metals and ores, the following:—(b) Iron and steel plates and sheets, (b) steel, and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium, (b) steel flats, rounds, and squares (except carbon steel for tools and steel for mining purposes); provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—(c) fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit, (c) poultry and game.

The following headings are added:—Chemicals, etc., the following:—(b) molybdic acid and its salts; (c) feathers and down, except ornamental feathers, (b) gauze manufactured of copper or its alloys, (c) hemp braid, linen manufactures, the following:—(b) cloth unbleached woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material, (i) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces, or (ii) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined, (c) cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns not otherwise specifically prohibited whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material; matches; Metals and ores, the following:—(b) steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium, (b) steel flats, rounds, and other sections, with the following exceptions:—(i) When made from crucible cast steel, (ii) carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes, provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium; provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—(c) Fruit, fruit preserves (other than jam), and nuts used as fruit, (c) jam, (c) poultry and game, (c) sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited, (c) vegetables, canned; (b) valves, gas, steam and water; woods, the following:—(b) rock elm, (b) wood-screws, made of brass, iron, or steel.

## GUN PRACTICE.

It is notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that gun practice will be carried out as under:—  
On Monday, November 20 and on Thursdays, December 7 and 14:—From Mount Davis, in a south-westerly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.  
On Thursday and Monday, November 23 and 27, on Tuesday, December 19, and on Thursdays, December 21 and 28:—From Stonecutters, in a westerly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.  
On Mondays, December 4 and 18 and on Tuesday, December 12:—From Pakahawan, in an easterly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.  
On Friday, December 15:—From Devil's Peak, in a south-easterly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.  
All trucks, ships and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NATIONAL MISSION OF REPENTANCE &amp; HOPE

Services and Meetings for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN  
Missioner Bishop Norris.  
December 2nd to 10th, 1916.

DEC. 2nd to 10th, 1916.

## OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY.

Another Splendid Consignment.

The above Society wishes to specially thank all those members who worked so assiduously during the past fortnight to enable it to forward the following substantial comforts for the troops to Mrs. Eden, Jackman's Work Society, 94, M. Riborough Mansions, West Hampstead, through the kindness of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co.:—2,664 bandage rolls, 875 swabs, 78 flannel many-tailed bandages, 40 stump bandages, 38 eye bandages, 42 milk covers, 12 pra. surgical stockings, 48 pra. socks, 8 pra. mittens, 4 mullin, 23 floor mops, 72 bud jackets, 44 eunite pyjamas, 180 khaki handkerchiefs, 199 khaki pocket books, 59 tins dry ginger, 30 bottles dry ginger, 21 Comic Cuts, 10,000 cigarettes, 40 lbs. tobacco.

It also wishes to thank the following members for their special Christmas gifts:—Mrs. French for her generous gift of 199 khaki pocket books, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carroll for 10,000 cigarettes, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. French and Mrs. Green for tobacco, and Mr. O. R. Chanyut for dry ginger.

The Society also wishes to announce that members and those desirous of having work should please call at or telephone to Mrs. S. E. Green, No. 15 Hankow Road, Kowloon, on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

"KISMET."

The Coming A. D. C. Production.

"Kismet", the A. D. C.'s most ambitious production within recent years, will be played on December 15, 16, 18 and 23 (Matinee) in aid of the Star and Garter Home for totally disabled soldiers and sailors.

The general booking opens on Monday, December 4, at 9 a.m. at Messrs. Montrose's Ltd., but holders of advance tickets have the privilege of booking two days ahead, i.e. Friday, December 1, and Saturday, December 2.

The sale of these advance tickets has very kindly been undertaken by a number of representative ladies of the Colony, and they are also obtainable, on application, at Montrose's.

The opening performance will be a "girls' night" for which the price of the centre block dress circle seats is \$10, and all remaining seats \$5.

The seats for the following nights are priced at \$4 dress circle; \$3 stalls; \$1 pit (soldiers and sailors in uniform admitted at half-price).

## SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:  
SUZUKI & CO.  
TEL. 468  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

## GOVERNMENT TENDERS.

Government tenders are being invited as follows:—

For repairs to steam launch G.P.O.

For the supply of dry earth for sanitary purposes to Victoria Gaol for the space of one year from January 1 next.

For castings for use by the Kowloon-Canton Railway for the year 1917.

For the purchase of waste food from Victoria Gaol for one year, from January 1, 1917, to December 31, 1917. Waste food consists of the kitchen refuse and waste of rice, congee, vegetables, fish, etc., averaging about 200 lb. daily.

For the supply of labour for watering the streets in the City of Victoria for one year ending February 28, 1918, in dry weather one Chinese foreman and not more than twenty coolies will be required every day, and will be required to work eight hours a day.

Police Department:—For photographing during one year, certain persons, and the supply of two and in some cases more unmounted copies of each photograph. For the making up and supply of clothing for the use of the Government Fire Brigade for one year.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## WANTED.

WANTED—In Kowloon, for storage of furniture. One MEDIUM-SIZED ROOM. Cheap. Apply to Mr. Box 444, Hong Kong Telegraph.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW SHIPMENT OF

## SELECTED

FINNAN HADDOCKS,  
FILLET HADDOCKS,  
KIPPERS.

## NOTICES.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT EXCHEQUER BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

Applications may be made through the undernoted Banks, from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained on application:—

Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.  
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.  
Mercantile Bank of India Ltd.



## 6% Exchequer Bonds

Repayable 1920

These Bonds, and the interest thereon, are free of Income Tax, if in the beneficial ownership of persons not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Bonds are issued in denominations of £100, £200, £500, £1,000 and £5,000.

The interest is payable half-yearly on 16th February and 16th August.

Bonds can be obtained to "Bearer," or they may be registered in the books of the Bank of England.

A declaration regarding exemption from Income Tax is necessary in the case of Bearer Bonds, but the interest warrants relating to registered Bonds, without any deduction of Income Tax, can be sent direct to the owner of such registered Bonds or to his banker.

## War Savings Certificates.

Value 5 years after purchase      Purchase Price.  
£500      £387 18 0  
£1      15s. 6d.  
FREE OF INCOME TAX.

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all, or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full at any time, with an addition after the first year.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General, a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transferee. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 2d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase, and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent. The £1 Certificate (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for £12 (purchase price £9 6s.) and £25 (purchase price £19 7s. 6d.) are issued without books. The £1, £12 and £25 Certificates are on sale at local Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 and £500 may be obtained on application to the Comptroller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London; application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Comptroller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at a Charge of 1s. General Post Office, London, June, 1916.

## Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Purchase Price	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
387 10	393 15	418 15	443 15	468 15	500
310	315	335	355	375	400
232 10	236 5	251 5	266 5	281 5	300
155	157 10	167 10	177 10	187 10	200
77 10	78 15	83 15	88 15	93 15	100
38 15	39 7 6	41 17 6	44 7 6	46 17 6	50
15 10	15 15	16 15	17 15	18 15	20
7 15	7 17 6	8 7 6	8 17 6	9 7 6	10
3 17 6	3 18 9	4 3 9	4 8 9	4 13 9	5
3 2	3 3	3 7	3 11	3 15	4
2 6 6	2 7 3	2 10 3	2 13 3	2 16 3	3
1 11	1 11 6	1 13 6	1 15 6	1 17 6	2
15 6	15 9	16 9	17 9	18 9	1

N.B.—The investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £500.

## JAEGER

FINE PURE WOOL.

PREVENTS CHILL

ALL WEATHERS  
ALL SEASONS  
ALL TIMES

UNDERWEAR, DRESSING GOWNS, SOCKS, GLOVES,  
WAISTCOATS, SWEATERS, MUFFLERS, ETC.

STOCKED BY

## MACKINTOSH

A CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VIEUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.

## Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

SPECIALISTS IN GENTLEMEN'S HIGH CLASS

## EVENING DRESS WEAR.

STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED.

NEWEST EXCLUSIVE  
MATERIALS. QUALITIES.

SOFT AND STIFF FRONTED.

## DRESS SHIRTS.

SEE WINDOW.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.  
ARE SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR  
**COLUMBIA**  
GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS.  
A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.  
6, DES VIEUX ROAD, TEL. 1322.

## CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN IN FULL SWING



THE ONE AND

ONLY MEDICINAL

WATER FOR ATHLETES

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 134



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	NANKIN Capt. G. Manley	about 26th Nov.	Direct Service.
LONDON & B'bay via S'pore, Pang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	MALTA Capt. C. H. Cochran	noon 1st Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MALWA.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	about 5th Dec.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Pang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	NANKIN Capt. G. Manley	noon 15th Dec.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to:

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,  
Hongkong, 18th Nov., 1916.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 23 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change):

EMPRESS OF ASIA . . . 30 Nov. EMPRESS OF ASIA . . . 15 Feb.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA . . . 28 Dec. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA . . . 15 Mar.

Empress of Japan . . . 10 Jan. Empress of Japan . . . 28 Mar.

Monteagle . . . 3 Feb. Monteagle . . . 14 Apr.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bill of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection

with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and

the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European ports

and West Indies.

For further information as to rates of Freight and Passage,

Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. D. BUTTERFIELD, General Agent, Passenger Department,

Hong Kong.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Shirala," tons 5,306, Capt. A. J. Terry, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 23rd instant.

## WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Gregory Apar," tons 4,604, Capt. H. G. Ellis will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 22nd inst.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1916.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

## JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 12th Oct., 1916.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD.

Telephone Nos. 615, 601

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Tenerife	Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon T. 21,000	SATUR. 9th Dec. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya and Yokohama	Kamo Maru Capt. R. Shimidzu T. 16,000	TUES. 28th Nov. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada T. 12,500	WED. 22nd Nov. at noon.
ALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang and Rangoon	Tamba Maru Capt. Akamatsu T. 12,300	SATUR. 16th Dec. at noon.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	TUES. 12th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	FRI. 12th Jan. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Jinsen Maru Capt. Takahashi T. 8,000	MONDAY. 20th Nov.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Rangoon Maru Capt. Kobayashi T. 8,000	FRIDAY. 24th Nov.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Penang Maru Capt. Kushiiki T. 10,000	TUESDAY. 21st Nov.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Tosa Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 10,000	SUNDAY. 19th Nov.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	MON. 11th Dec. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima Maru Capt. S. Nishimura T. 16,000	MON. 27th Nov. at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.	Tsushima M. T. 15,000	WED. 6th Dec.
	Capt. Murazumi	December.

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	25th Nov. at noon.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	13th Dec.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	19th Dec.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	17th Jan. 1917.

Persia Maru 9,000 - 14 knots  
1st class to London £348. (E.T. 1.10.0), return £416.10. (£122).  
to San Francisco £450. return £437.50.

\* For a voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal

Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS

SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE

BY TRANS-AND-DEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Kiyo Maru 1,720 - 14 knots 9th Jan. 1917.

For full particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 281.

## JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between  
NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjikembang 12th Dec. S.S. Tjisondari 11th Feb.

Arakan 11th Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

## S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

JANUARY 27, APRIL 11, JUNE 23, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL  
MAIL STEAM  
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
GENOA	Merionethshire	end of November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE  
SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,  
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

J. H. B. BAKER, General Agent, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849,







## LOCAL WEDDING

— J. de B. Lancaster—

the wedding was solemn  
day, at the Peak Church.  
John de Bangley Lancas  
May Bouckley.  
the bride wore a dress of  
ton and nixon, with veil  
age blossom.  
the children of Mr. and  
M. Williams were in a  
as page and maid.  
Major De Piro, R. G. A.,  
best man," and Mr. E.  
Williams gave away the bride.

**EXHIBITION OF  
PICTURES.**

that well-known local a  
Belzito, has, since the be  
of the war, been enga  
tating a collection of pic  
a the object of assisting  
rities, and on November

number, will be held in the Hall. These will be of the same size, and half of the proceeds will be devoted to charities. We have had an opportunity of selecting these pictures, and I say at once that they are credit to the artist and are especially likely to command the approval of all lovers of art.

studies of Chinese life, Chinese busts being particularly clever and well executed. The general landscapes emphasise

**THE SINO-AMERICAN  
LOAN.**

Japanese Press Comments

the contract for a new railroad  
concluded between the  
Government and American  
capitalists has now been confirmed.

rejection of ratification by the United States. At Li on the 20th insisted that the Yomurti says that the terms of the contract are not clear, and it is not clear whether the loan is intended for a railway, proposed or whether it is to be built upon lines negotiated upon. It is maintained by some that the loan is purely business, but whether this is really the case remains to be seen. The outbreak of hostilities in Europe a vast amount of money has been poured into America, and it is to be expected that this will be an exaggeration.

what the centre of the woolly market is shifting from London to New York. In such circumstances it is not surprising that the United States should be turning its attention from the Orient for the disposal of the vast amount of wool which has been rapidly

war. The present railway may be regarded as the first step in this direction. It may be granted that whatever the economic activities of American railroad will in future be sustained: This will be so if the Japanese continue their cash locked up

... vaults and retrain f  
ing investments in China  
... It is reported s  
... success of the pres  
... any loan is indirectly the  
... Japan's advice to Ch  
... the proposed adap  
... anarchism. That is to s  
... was obliged to o  
... negotiations for a loan

...can capitalists as there is no respect of borrowing from the Power Syndicate for the Jewish. Of course the Jews have no objection to making investments by American capitalists, concludes the Yemineh.

do the same, so that it  
not lag behind as regards  
interest in enterprises  
—Japan Chronicle.

1990







